

Myadestes ralioides 2E. *Entomodestes leucotis* 5E. *Turdus chiguanco* 6A, 7A, 9EA, 11D. *Turdus fuscater* 6A. *Turdus rufigiventris* 8D, 10DE, 11DE. *Turdus amaurochalinus* 1D, 2D, 5DE, 6DE, 7DA, 10DE. *Mimus dorsalis* 7DA. *Cyanocorax cyanomelas* 2DE, 3D, 4D, 5DE, 8D, 10DE, 11DE. *Cyanocorax chrysops* 8D, 10DE, 11D. *Cyclarhis gujanensis* 4D, 5D, 6D, 8D, 10DE. *Vireo olivaceus* 1D, 2E, 3D, 5DE, 6DA, 10DE. *Hylophilus hypoxanthus* 10E. *Zonotrichia capensis* 4D, 7A, 8D, 9EA. *Ammodramus aurifrons* 3RA, 5R, 10A. *Lophospingus griseocristatus* 7DA, 8D, 9DA. *Poospiza boliviana* 9D. *Poospiza whitii* 6DE. *Poospiza torquata* 5DE, 6DE, 7D, 8D, 9D. *Poospiza melanoleuca* 8D, 11D. *Sicalis flaveola* 6A, 8D. *Embernagra platensis* 7A, 10DE. *Volatinia jacarina* 2A. *Sporophila caerulea* 3D, 5DE, 6A. *Catamenia analis* 5E, 6DA. *Tiaris obscura* 3D, 5DE. *Arremon flavirostris* 4D, 5DE, 8D, 9D, 10D, 11D. *Atlapetes fulviceps* 9E. *Atlapetes torquatus* 9E. *Coryphospingus cucullatus* 1D, 2EA, 3DA, 4D, 5DE, 8D, 10D, 11D. *Pheucticus aureoventris* 4D, 5DE, 6DE, 7A, 8D, 9EA, 10E. *Saltator maximus* 1DE, 2DE. *Saltator aurantirostris* 6DE, 7A, 8D, 9DEA. *Cyanocompsa brissonii* 2E, 4D, 5E, 8D. *Schistochlamys melanopsis* 1E. *Cissopis leveriana* 10E. *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus* 6D. *Thlypopsis sordida* 10E. *Hemithraupis guira* 4D, 5D, 10E. *Tachyphonus rufus* 5E. *Piranga flava* 2E, 5D, 8D, 9DE, 10DE, 11D. *Ramphocelus carbo* 1DE, 2E, 3DA, 10E. *Thraupis sayaca* 1DE, 3DA, 4D, 5DE, 6DE, 7A, 8D, 9DE, 10DE, 11DE. *Thraupis palmarum* 1E, 3D. *Thraupis bonariensis* 5E, 6DE, 7A, 8D. *Pipraeidea melanonota* 10E, 11D. *Euphonia chlorotica* 8D. *Euphonia lanirostris* 2E, 3D. *Euphonia cyanocephala* 3D, 4D, 5D, 6DE. *Euphonia* sp. 2E. *Cyanerpes caeruleus* 1E. *Diglossa sittoides* 2E, 4D. *Tersina viridis* 2E. *Coereba flaveola* 2DE, 3D, 4D, 5DE, 8D. *Parula pityayumi* 2DE, 4D, 5DE, 6DE, 8D, 10DE, 11DE. *Geothlypis aequinoctialis* 2E, 10E. *Myioborus bruniceps* 6DE, 7A, 8D, 9E, 11DE. *Basileuterus bivittatus* 1D, 2DE, 3D, 5D, 9DE, 10DE, 11D. *Basileuterus coronatus* 2E. *Conirostrum speciosum* 3D, 4D, 5D. *Conirostrum cinereum* 5E. *Psarocolius decumanus* 1DE, 2DE, 3D, 4D, 5DE, 10DE, 11DE. *Psarocolius atrovirens* 2E, 3D, 5DE, 6D. *Psarocolius angustifrons* 3D. *Cacicus chrysopterus* 11D. *Icterus cayanensis* 8D, 10E, 11D. *Oreopsar bolivianus* 7A. *Molothrus badius* 6A, 7A, 9A, 10A. *Scaphidura oryzivora* 3DA. *Carduelis magellanica* 7A, 9E. *Carduelis xanthogastra* 6A. *Carduelis* sp. 2E, 3D.

IN BRIEF

ON THE IDENTITY OF *LOPHORNIS MELANIAE* FLOERICKE (TROCHILIDAE)

In 1920, Curt Floericke described a new species of *Lophornis*, on the basis of two unlocalised males. He described his new species, *L. melaniae*, as intermediate between *L. stictolopha* and *L. delattrei*. According to Floericke, the crest feathers were narrow and pointed but not nearly so "radical or thread-like" as those of *delattrei*, and they all, or nearly all, had a black terminal spot but this was much smaller than in *stictolopha*. Floericke admitted that *melaniae* looked superficially like aberrant specimens or hybrids between the other species, but this he considered unlikely, as he recalled seeing other similar specimens before, and furthermore the crest was not intermediate in colour, but even paler than in *delattrei*, especially in the central part which pales to a pale isabelline yellow. The bill was stated to be longer than in either *stictolopha* or *delattrei*.

Lophornis delattrei occurs through tropical and subtropical zones in southwest Mexico and from the Pacific slopes of Costa Rica and Panama through the central and eastern Andes of Colombia to northern and eastern Peru and Bolivia. The male has a rather long chestnut-buff crest, each feather sharply pointed and tipped with a tiny green "spangle". The cheek feathers are only slightly lengthened, rufous with green tips. The monotypic species *Lophornis stictolopha* occurs through